

WEST

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L12: Entry 11 of 15

File: DWPI

Apr 5, 1984

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1984-089285

DERWENT-WEEK: 198415

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TITLE: Free-flowing surfactant-loaded silicic acid powder -
contg. aq. soln. of anion-active surfactant amt. in function of
water pore vol., used in dental care

INVENTOR: ADAM, W

PRIORITY-DATA:

1982DE-3236180

September 30, 1982

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DE 3236180 A	April 5, 1984	N/A	015	N/A
CA 1211672 A	September 23, 1986	N/A	000	N/A
DK 8304408 A	May 14, 1984	N/A	000	N/A
EP 105160 A	April 11, 1984	G	000	N/A
JP 59081374 A	May 11, 1984	N/A	000	N/A
NO 8303348 A	April 24, 1984	N/A	000	N/A
ZA 8307063 A	March 23, 1984	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/16; B01F 17/54; C09G 1/02; C09K 3/00; C11D
3/02; C11D 7/14

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 3236180A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Silicic acid is charged with 0.7-2 (1-1.7) esp. 1.2-1.5 times
of its measured water pore vol. of an aq. soln. contg. 5-50
(20-40) esp. 25-35 wt.% of an anion-active surfactant. The
water pore vol. is filled by the aq. phase of the soln. and the
tenside phase of the anionic tenside is absorbed in addn. The
silicic acid esp. has specific surface 50-750 m²/g., specific
water pore vol. 0.1-2.5 cm³/g. and average particle size 5-50
microns. The amt. of organic by-prods. from surfactant prepn.
is less than 3 (2) wt.% w.r.t. the active substance of the
surfactant. The surfactant can be an ethoxylated fatty alcohol
deriv.

The prod. is used as or in cleansing, abrasive and polishing
compsns. and also as or in e.g., tooth-pastes. Dusting in
further processing, and packaging, transport and storage costs
are reduced.

are reduced.

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L12: Entry 7 of 15

File: DWPI

May 10, 1992

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1992-197681

DERWENT-WEEK: 199224

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TITLE: Liq. detergent compsns. - comprising slurries of
crystalline enzymes, esp. proteases

PRIORITY-DATA:

1992RD-0337091

April 20, 1992

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
RD 337091 A	May 10, 1992	N/A	000	C11D

INT-CL (IPC): C11D 17/32

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: RD 337091A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Liq. detergents contain enzyme (I) crystal slurries. The slurries comprise a solid (I) concentrate contg. (I) crystals, dispersed in a continuous liq. phase, so that the prepn. as a whole is fluid.

Zeolite mentioned as deterent builder.

Pref. (I) are proteases, amylases, lipases, and cellulases, esp. the proteases 'Durazym' (RTM) and 'Savinase' (RTM); the amt. is pref. 0.001-10 mg pure (I) protein/g of detergent; and the solid (I) concentrate is pref. prepd. by the method of WO9109943. A pref. (I) slurry comprises 50-60% alcohol ethoxylate (e.g. 'Softanol' (RTM) (or polyethylene glycol, e.g. PEG-200), 0-5% aerosil, and the balance solid (I) concentrate and a salt (Na₂SO₄ or NaCl). The liq. continuous phase may be anhydrous or aq., e.g. surfactant (nonionic, cationic, anionic, or amphoteric), or silicone gel, e.g. EP405702 or WO9109941.

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L12: Entry 3 of 15

File: DWPI

Mar 2, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-088075

DERWENT-WEEK: 199916

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TITLE: Thixotropic sanitary cleaning agent contg. one surfactant and one organic acid - having good lime-scale dissolving power and its use for cleaning toilets and wash-basins.

INVENTOR: HAHN, H

PRIORITY-DATA:

1995DE-1025604

July 16, 1995

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5877135 A	March 2, 1999	N/A	000	C11D001/825
DE 19525604 A1	January 23, 1997	N/A	004	C11D001/94
WO 9704061 A1	February 6, 1997	G	017	C11D003/12
EP 781321 A1	July 2, 1997	G	000	C11D003/12
DE 19525604 C2	September 3, 1998	N/A	000	C11D001/94
JP 10509209 W	September 8, 1998	N/A	013	C11D003/14

INT-CL (IPC): C11D 1/72; C11D 1/825; C11D 1/90; C11D 1/94; C11D 3/08; C11D 3/12; C11D 3/14; C11D 3/20; C11D 17/00; C11D 17/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE19525604A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Liq. cleaner with thixotropic properties which contains in aq. soln. a surfactant and an org. acid as well as usual cleaner additives is new. The novelty is that it contains, as surfactant, at least one cpd. from alkyl-amido-betaines, alkyl-amino-betaines, alkyl betaines, alkyl polyglycol ether carboxylic acids and/or fatty alcohol ethoxylates mixed with pyrogenic silicic acid and at least one org. acid from citric, lactic, butyric, maleic, malic, glutaric, adipic, acetic and formic acid.

USE - Use of the cleaner as a liq. sanitary cleaning agent, partic. for WC cleaning, and for the cleaning of wash basins, shower cubicles, shower trays and flotation tanks, and

rinsing basins in kitchens is claimed.

ADVANTAGE -The cleaner contains weaker, more environmentally-friendly acids, has good cleaning power esp. an improved lime scale-dissolving power (LSDP). A greater viscosity enables the cleaner to be applied as a thicker layer without impairment of diffusion and distribution properties.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

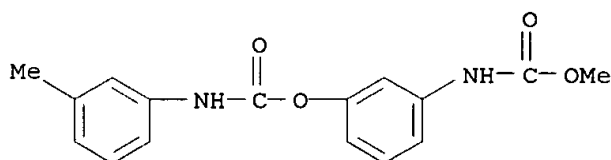
US 5877135A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Liq. cleaner with thixotropic properties which contains in aq. soln. a surfactant and an org. acid as well as usual cleaner additives is new. The novelty is that it contains, as surfactant, at least one cpd. from alkyl-amido-betaines, alkyl-amino-betaines, alkyl betaines, alkyl polyglycol ether carboxylic acids and/or fatty alcohol ethoxylates mixed with pyrogenic silicic acid and at least one org. acid from citric, lactic, butyric, maleic, malic, glutaric, adipic, acetic and formic acid.

USE - Use of the cleaner as a liq. sanitary cleaning agent, partic. for WC cleaning, and for the cleaning of wash basins, shower cubicles, shower trays and flotation tanks, and rinsing basins in kitchens is claimed.

ADVANTAGE -The cleaner contains weaker, more environmentally-friendly acids, has good cleaning power esp. an improved lime scale-dissolving power (LSDP). A greater viscosity enables the cleaner to be applied as a thicker layer without impairment of diffusion and distribution properties.

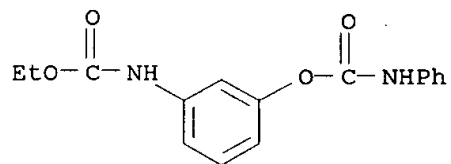
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 13684-63-4 REGISTRY
 CN Carbamic acid, (3-methylphenyl)-, 3-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Carbanilic acid, m-hydroxy-, methyl ester, m-methylcarbanilate (ester) (8CI)
 CN Carbanilic acid, m-methyl-, ester with methyl m-hydroxycarbanilate (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 3-(Carbomethoxyamino)phenyl 3-methylcarbanilate
 CN 3-[(Methoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl N-(3-methylphenyl)carbamate
 CN Betanal
 CN Fenmedifam
 CN Kemifam
 CN Kemifam FL
 CN Kontakt FCS
 CN Methyl m-hydroxycarbanilate m-methylcarbanilate
 CN Methyl N-[3-[N-(3-methylphenyl)carbamoyloxy]phenyl]carbamate
 CN **Phenmedipham**
 CN SN 38584
 CN Stepham
 CN Synbetan P
 CN Vanguard
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C16 H16 N2 O4
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DETHERM*, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



936 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 936 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 13684-56-5 REGISTRY
 CN Carbamic acid, [3-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Carbanilic acid, m-hydroxy-, ethyl ester, carbanilate (ester) (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-Ethoxycarbonylamino-phenyl N-phenylcarbamate
CN Betanex
CN **Desmedipham**
CN EP 475
CN EP 475 (pesticide)
CN Ethyl m-hydroxycarbanilate carbanilate
CN Ethyl N-[3-(N-phenylcarbamoyloxy)phenyl]carbamate
CN Synbetan D
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 125579-95-5, 153703-69-6
MF C16 H16 N2 O4
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
CABA,
CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, IFICDB,
IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE,
TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



221 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
221 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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L6: Entry 4 of 7

File: DWPI

Feb 1, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-068389

DERWENT-WEEK: 198810

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TITLE: Mixed herbicide effective against broad-leaf and
gramineous weeds - contg. N-acyl 3-chloro 4-isopropyl aniline,
methyl 4-and 5-methyl 2(isopropylmethylimidazolyl) benzoate

PRIORITY-DATA:

1986JP-0165475

July 16, 1986

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 63023804 A	February 1, 1988	N/A	007	N/A
JP 95008764 B2	February 1, 1995	N/A	006	A01N037/22

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 37/22; A01N 43/50

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP63023804A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Mixed herbicide contains as active component a mixt of amide
cpd of formula (I) and imidazoline type cpds of formula (II)
and (III). R1=CH3CH2CH2CH(CH3- or CH3CH2CH=C(CH3)). The mixing
ratio of (I) to (II) and (III) is 1:1-20 (by wt), pref 1:0.1-5.
The active mixt is used at a rate of 1-100 g, pref 2-20 g, per
1 are. The active mixt is formulated as emulsion, wettable
powder, dust, granule, fine granule, oil, etc. Solid carriers
are clay, white carbon, talc, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth,
gypsum, calcium carbonate, silica gel, ammonium sulphate,
soybean flour, sawdust, wheat flour, urea, etc. Liq carriers
are toluene, xylene etc., kerosene, mineral oil and like
paraffin type hydrocarbons, chloroform etc., dioxane, THF and
like ethers, methanol, ethanol etc., dimethylformamide,
dimethylsulpho xide, water, etc. Alkylbenzenesulphonate,
polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether, polyoxyalkylene alkylamine,
sorbitan fatty acid ester, etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The herbicide has a broad herbicidal spectrum.
Synergistic effect is obtd. The use period can be extended. It
shows the excellent herbicidal effect to gramineous weeds and
broad leaf weeds, and is safe to wheat, barley, etc. (I), (II)
and (III) are known as herbicide.

WEST**End of Result Set**

Generate Collection

L10: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

May 12, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1992-010776

DERWENT-WEEK: 199925

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TITLE: Finished herbicidal formulations - contg. metamitron and ethofumesate and phenmedipham and/or desmediphan in defined ratios

INVENTOR: FEUCHT, D; WIESCHOLLEK, R ; WIESCHOLLE, R ;
WIESCHELLEK, R

PRIORITY-DATA:

1991DE-4114801

May 7, 1991

1990DE-4021604

July 6, 1990

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
CZ 285095 B6	May 12, 1999	N/A	000	A01N043/707
GB 2245494 A	January 8, 1992	N/A	034	N/A
DE 4114801 A	January 9, 1992	N/A	000	N/A
EP 465899 A	January 15, 1992	N/A	000	N/A
FR 2664131 A	January 10, 1992	N/A	025	N/A
DK 9101314 A	January 7, 1992	N/A	000	N/A
FI 9103254 A	January 7, 1992	N/A	000	N/A
CS 9101968 A2	February 19, 1992	N/A	000	A01N047/22
HU 60422 T	September 28, 1992	N/A	000	A01N025/12
GB 2245494 B	May 25, 1994	N/A	000	A01N043/707
IT 1248515 B	January 19, 1995	N/A	000	A01N000/00
EP 465899 B1	August 16, 1995	G	022	A01N043/707
DE 59106258 G	September 21, 1995	N/A	000	A01N043/707
IL 98717 A	August 31, 1995	N/A	000	A01N025/12
ES 2075271 T3	October 1, 1995	N/A	000	A01N043/707
IE 67063 B	February 21, 1996	N/A	000	A01N043/12
HU 213725 B	September 29, 1997	N/A	000	A01N025/12
FI 102029 B1	October 15, 1998	N/A	000	A01N047/22
RO 113704 B1	October 30, 1998	N/A	000	A01N025/14

B INT-CL (IPC): A01N 0/00; A01N 25/12; A01N 25/14; A01N 25/14;
A01N 41/04; A01N 43/08; A01N 43/12; A01N 43/70; A01N 43/707 ;
A01N 43/12; A01N 43/707; A01N 47/10; A01N 47/12; A01N 47/20;
A01N 47/22; A01N 47/12; A01N 47/22; C07D 253/06; C07D 271/06;
C07D 307/78; A01N 25/14; A01N 43/707; A01N 43/12; A01N 47/22;
A01N 25/14; A01N 43/12; A01N 43/707; A01N 47/12; A01N 43/707;
A01N 47/22; A01N 25/14; A01N 43/707; A01N 43/12; A01N 47/22;
A01N 25/14; A01N 43/12; A01N 43/707; A01N 47/12; A01N 43/707;
A01N 47/12

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 465899B

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

(A) Herbicidal agents in the form of finished formulations are claimed contg. a combination of the active cpds. met amitron (I) and ethofumesate (II) and (A) phenmediphan (II) or (B) phenmediphan (III) and desmedipham (IV) or (C) desmedipham (IV), in a mixt. with formulation auxiliaries. The ratio by wt. of the active cpds. (I):(II):(III) according to (A) being 1:0.05 to 1:0.05 to 1, the ratio by wt. of the active cpds. (I):(II):(III):(IV) according to (B) being 1:0.05 to 1:0.05 to 1: 0.05 to 1 and the ratio by wt. of the active cpds. (I):(II):(IV) according to (C) being 1:0.05 to 1:0.05 to 1 and the total active cpd. content in (A), (B) and (C) being 20-75 wt. %.

Also claimed are solid finished formulations as in (A) in the form of water-dispersible powders (WP) which also contain, per pt. of (I), 0.05-0.2 pts. wt. of dispersant, 0-0.3 pts. wt. emulsifier, 0-0.1 pt. wt. wetting agent, 0.1-0.3 pt. wt. silica and 0.05-0.2 pt. wt. kaolin.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Using the finished formulations, packaging is simpler, the granules can be measured by vol. and there is no dust formation or splashing of the concentrate when spray mixts. are made up. The formulations can be used for combatting dicotyledon and monocotyledon harmful plants or as selective herbicides, e.g. in beet cultures.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

GB 2245494A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Herbicidal agents in the form of solid finished formulations, containing a combination of the active compounds met amitron (I) and ethofumesate (II) and (A) phenmedipham (III) or (B) phenmedipham (III) and desmedipham (IV) or (C) desmedipham (IV). in a mixture with formulation auxiliaries, the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(III) according to combination (A) being (1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1), the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(III):(IV) according to combination (B) being (1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1) and the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(IV) according to combination (C) being (1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1), and the total active compound content in the combinations (A), (B) and (C) being between 20 and 75% by weight.

GB 2245494B

Herbicidal agents in the form of solid finished formulations, containing an admixture of the active compounds metamitron (I) and ethofumesate (II) and (A) phenmedipham (III) or (B) phenmedipham (III) and desmedipham (IV) or (C) desmedipham (IV), in a mixture with formulation auxiliaries, the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(III) according to admixture (A) being (I):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1), the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(III):(IV) according to admixture (B) being (1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1) and the ratio by weight of the active compounds (I):(II):(IV) according to admixture (C) being (1):(0.05 to 1):(0.05 to 1), and the total active compound content in the admixture (A), (B) and (C) being between 20 and 75% by weight.

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L7: Entry 1 of 7

File: DWPI

Aug 21, 1989

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1989-282512

DERWENT-WEEK: 198939

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TITLE: Examination of hydrated silicic acid as agricultural carrier - determining pore capacity, oil absorbing rate and chemical-retentiveness

PRIORITY-DATA:

1988JP-0314983

February 12, 1988

1979JP-0163471

December 18, 1979

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 01207202 A	August 21, 1989	N/A	005	N/A
JP 91051681 B	August 7, 1991	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/08; C01B 33/15; G01N 13/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP01207202A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

For examination of property of hydrated silicic acid as agricultural carrier, the capacity of the pores is examined.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Hydrated silicic acid is a carrier for agricultural chemicals (fertiliser, insecticide, herbicide, fungicide). In order to check the suitable property of the hydrated silicic acid as agricultural chemicals, the capacity of pores of the acid is measured. Specifically, the capacity of pores having a pore radius of 10000 A or less is pref. 2.5 cc/g or more (esp. 2.7 cc/g or more) in order that the carrier may have a sufficient oil absorption for agricultural chemicals. In order to obtain a pref. oil-absorbing rate, the capacity of pores having a pore radius of 75 to 150 A is pref. 0.6 cc/g or more.

In an example, hydrated silicic acid was prepd. from Na silicate Na₂SO₄ and water, the pH was adjusted to 4.4 and the soln. was filtered and washed to obtain a hydrated silicic acid-contg. filter cake. This was slurried and spray-dried to obtain a fine granular hydrated silicic acid, which was powdered and degassed to obtain the carrier. The pore capacity, oil-absorbing rate and chemical-retentiveness of the product were measured.

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L7: Entry 6 of 7

File: DWPI

Apr 8, 1977

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1977-27099Y

DERWENT-WEEK: 197716

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TITLE: Storage-stable pyridazone herbicide suspensions - contg.
silicic acid and alkylene oxide block copolymer (OE151176)

PRIORITY-DATA:

1975DE-2547968

October 27, 1975

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
BE 847118 A	April 8, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
AT 7600189 A	November 15, 1976	N/A	000	N/A
CA 1081494 A	July 15, 1980	N/A	000	N/A
CH 622673 A	April 30, 1981	N/A	000	N/A
CS 7606925 A	June 30, 1976	N/A	000	N/A
DD 127456 A	September 21, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
DE 2547968 A	May 5, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
DK 7604825 A	June 27, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
FI 7603016 A	June 30, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
FR 2329203 A	July 1, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
GB 1554595 A	October 24, 1979	N/A	000	N/A
HU 18641 T	August 28, 1980	N/A	000	N/A
IL 50170 A	November 30, 1980	N/A	000	N/A
IT 1121682 B	April 10, 1986	N/A	000	N/A
JP 52054028 A	May 2, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
JP 85030281 B	July 16, 1985	N/A	000	N/A
NL 184040 B	November 1, 1988	N/A	000	N/A
NL 7611445 A	April 29, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
NO 7603614 A	May 23, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
PT 65720 A	September 28, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
RO 70708 A	June 15, 1981	N/A	000	N/A
SE 7611891 A	May 23, 1977	N/A	000	N/A
SU 593642 A	January 27, 1978	N/A	000	N/A
US 4396415 A	August 2, 1983	N/A	000	N/A
ZA 7606382 A	August 23, 1977	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A01M 0/00; A01N 9/22; A01N 17/10; A01N 25/04;
A01N 43/58; C07D 237/06

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: BE 847118A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Herbicidal compsns. comprises aq. suspension contg. (a) 20-50 wt. % 1-phenyl-4-amino-5-chloro-6-pyridazone (I) or 1-phenyl-4-amino-5-bromo-6 -pyridazone (I); (b) silicic acid; and (c) block copolymer of propylene glycol, propylene oxide and ethylene oxide.

The compsns. have good storage stability, remaining in the form of a fluid paste (easily made up into spray suspensions) after storage for several months. Their activity (e.g. for selective weed control in sugar beet) is comparable with that of conventional suspensions and wettable powders.

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L6: Entry 29 of 30

File: DWPI

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1973-29041U

DERWENT-WEEK: 197321

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TITLE: Stable arsenic-contng herbicides - using aq solns contg
a butoxy-polyethan ol-monophosphate and surfactant

PRIORITY-DATA:

1971US-0197143

November 9, 1971

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DE 2251072 A		N/A	000	N/A
CA 970180 A	July 1, 1975	N/A	000	N/A
DE 2251072 C	June 19, 1986	N/A	000	N/A
FR 2159302 A		N/A	000	N/A
GB 1359566 A	July 10, 1974	N/A	000	N/A
NL 171409 B	November 1, 1982	N/A	000	N/A
NL 7214666 A		N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 9/00; A01N 25/30; A01N 55/02; A01N 57/12;
C07F 9/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 2251072A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Aq. concentrates contg. 25-60% of ≥ 1 of methylarsonic acid, dimethylarsinic acid or their water-sol. ammonium, alkali- and monoethanolamine salts, together with 1-4.5% of a cpd. (I) $C_4H_9O(CH_2CH_2O)_nCH_2CH_2OP(O)(OH)_2$ or its water-sol. ammonium-, alkali(ne earth) or monoethanolamine salts; where $n = 1, 2$ or 3 ; or mixts. of (I) with is not $>15\%$ of the phosphate diester of (I), as well as 1-6% of ≥ 1 surfactant chosen from (a) 10-15C aliphatic alcohols ethoxylated with 5-12 mole ethyleneoxide; (b) 5-10C alkylphenols ethoxylated with 7-10 mole ethyleneoxide (c) phosphate- and sulphate esters of (a) and (b). The total of (I) + surfactant is not $>7.5\%$ of the prepn. (calc. on wt. of concentrate). The concentrates are suitable and clear solns. when stored at high temp. (I) makes the active herbicidal agent compatible with the surfactant and allows herbicidal concns. contg. 25-60 pts. arsinic acid deriv. in 75-40 parts water which retain excellent wetting props. upon dilution with water.

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L6: Entry 13 of 30

File: DWPI

May 28, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-267817

DERWENT-WEEK: 199627

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TITLE: Herbicidal compsn. comprises sulphonyl urea herbicide -
in combination with adjuvant which comprises acidulated soap
stock and surfactant.

INVENTOR: FARR, J; LEE, P K

PRIORITY-DATA:

1992US-0947343

September 18, 1992

1994US-0229999

April 19, 1994

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5521144 A	May 28, 1996	E	009	A01N047/36

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 43/66; A01N 47/36

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5521144A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Herbicidal compsn. comprises: (a) as a major constituent a post-emergent herbicide (which is a sulphonyl urea cpd.); and (b) and adjuvant to increase the efficiency of the herbicide, the adjuvant comprising acidulated soap stock derived from vegetable oil and a surfactant (selected from alkylphenol ethoxylates, alkylbenzene sulphonates, alcohol ethoxylates, glycol ethers, ethoxylated sorbitan esters, polyethylene glycol esters, sorbitan esters, sulphosuccinates, phosphate esters and/or ethoxylated tallow amines). The acidulated soap stock comprises 50-90 wt.% of the adjuvant compsn. The surfactant comprises 10-50 wt.% of the adjuvant compsn.

USE - No further details.

ADVANTAGE - The adjuvant compsns. enhance the efficacy of the herbicide and allow greater penetration of the media into the target substrate. The adjuvant allows more of the active ingredient to reach the targeted areas of the substrate. The adjuvant is less harmful to the environment than prior art adjuvants, and allows a reduction in the amt. of herbicide applied to the substrate.

WEST

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L6: Entry 15 of 30

File: DWPI

May 11, 1995

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1995-200636

DERWENT-WEEK: 199637

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TITLE: Spray compatibility assisting adjuvant compsn. - for
herbicide or insecticide compsns., contg. vegetable oil and
ethoxylated alcohol and/or acid

INVENTOR: BODULOVIC, Z

PRIORITY-DATA:

1993AU-0001974

October 25, 1993

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
AU 9477400 A	May 11, 1995	N/A	064	A01N025/30

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/30; A01N 57/20

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: AU 9477400A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A concentrated/spray compatibility assisting adjuvant compsn. (I), contains (by wt.): (A) at least one triacylglycerol-based vegetable oil, at 80-95 (pref. 85) % of the compsn.; together with one of the following: (B1) at least one ethoxylated (fatty or other) alcohol as nonionic surfactant, at 5-15 (5-10) % of the compsn.; (B2) at least one ethoxylated fatty acid as nonionic emulsifier/antistatic agent, at 3-15 (5-10) % of the compsn.; or (B3) a combination of surfactant(s) as in (B1) at 10-15 (12) % of the compsn., with emulsifier(s)/antistat(s) as in (B2) at 1-5 (3) % of the compsn.

The sum of the amts. of (A) and (B1)-(B3) is 100%, apart from any incidental additive(s).

USE - (II) is sprayed on a locus to destroy, repel or control unwanted plants or insects. Pref. (III) is a herbicide and the method is used to control or destroy weeds. (III) is esp. a glyphosphate-based herbicide, opt. blended with a diphenyl ether-based herbicide. More generally, (III) include herbicides, plant growth regulators, fungicides, insecticides, insect repellents and incompatible mixts. of such agents.

ADVANTAGE - (II) are free of sludge formation and spray nozzle blockage problems, even if (III) is a combination of incompatible agents and/or if (II) is used at low temp. (e.g.

incompatible agents and/or if (II) is used at low temp. (e.g. in winter). Addn. of surfactant(s) in the field before spraying is thus unnecessary; i.e. (II) are ready for field use. Compatibility agents (I) are environmentally and economically acceptable, and reduce the total amt. of surfactant required in (II) (e.g. to ca. 20% of amts. previously used).

WEST

Generate Collection

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

- ☐ 1. Document ID: JP 2000143544 A, DE 19851777 A1, EP 1002546 A2
L20: Entry 1 of 2 File: DWPI May 23, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-340749
DERWENT-WEEK: 200033
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TITLE: Use of known and new hydroxylated carboxylic acid esters and amide compounds as solubilizers, especially in pharmaceutical, cosmetic and food compositions

INVENTOR: KOLTER, K; OPPENLAENDER, K ; RUCHATZ, F ; ZIRNSTEIN, M

PRIORITY-DATA:

1998DE-1051777

November 10, 1998

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2000143544	May 23, 2000	N/A	018	A61K047/14
DE 19851777 A1	May 24, 2000	G	000	A61K047/14
EP 1002546 A2				

N/A 020 C07C069/66

INT-CL (IPC): A23L 1/035; A23L 1/302; A61K 7/00; A61K 7/48; A61K 9/00; A61K 47/00; A61K 47/14; A61K 47/16; A61K 47/18; C07C 69/66; C07C 259/06; C08G 65/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 19851777A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - The use of hydroxylated carboxylic acid esters and amides as stabilizers is new. Certain of the hydroxylated carboxylic acid esters are also new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The hydroxylated carboxylic acid esters and amides

are compounds of formula (I):

R1 = H; 1-22C acyl; or a group of formula (a):

R2 = H; 1-16C alkyl; or 2-12C alkenyl;

R3 = 1-16C alkylene or 2-16C alkenylene;

R4 = 1-12C alkyl; 2-12C alkenyl; or 1-12C acyl;

A = -N(R5)-R6-;

B = -CH₂-CH₂-O-; -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-O-; and/or -CH(CH₃)-CH₂-O-;

R5 = H; 1-12C alkyl; 2-12C alkenyl; 1-12C acyl; or -(B)z-R4;

R6 = -CH₂-CH₂-; -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-; or -CH(CH₃)-CH₂-;

R7 = 1-16C alkylene; 2-16C alkenylene; or the residue of a dimerized fatty acid;

x = 1-6;

y = 0 or 1;

z = 8-18.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for pharmaceutical, cosmetic and food compositions containing a compound (I).

USE - Compounds (I) are especially useful as solubilizers in pharmaceutical, cosmetic and food preparations. However, they can also be used for the stabilization of agrochemicals, e.g. pesticides, herbicides, fungicides and insecticides, especially those which are applied as sprays or liquids.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with ethoxylated (hydrogenated) castor oil, ethoxylated sorbitan fatty acid esters and ethoxylated hydroxystearic acids as well as compounds known from EP 17059 and JP 9069135, compounds (I) have better solubilizing properties and do not give rise to a release of histamine with a consequential drop in blood pressure following parenteral administration. E.g., 0.18 wt.% of clotrimazole was solubilized using a 20% 12-hydroxystearic acid methylpolyethylene glycol 500 ester (I) solution compared with 0.01 wt.% using Cremophor EL (RTM; ethoxylated castor oil). Further, the intravenous injection of a 5% aqueous solution of this ester to dogs resulted in a blood histamine level of 6 ng/ml after 5 minutes and 7 ng/ml after 15 minutes, compared with 14142 ng/ml after 5 minutes and 58065 ng/ml after 15 minutes when Tween (RTM; sorbitan fatty acid ester) was used.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Clip Img	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: EP 433577 A, US 5268352 A, US 5397766 A

L20: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

Jun 26, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-186538

DERWENT-WEEK: 199126

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TITLE: Suspension concentrate compsn. for herbicide - comprises herbicide with free carboxyl gp., water immiscible solvent, anionic and non-ionic surfactant and opt. antifoaming agent

INVENTOR: DEXTER, R W

PRIORITY-DATA:

1989US-0440179	November 22, 1989
1991US-0797523	November 25, 1991
1993US-0114522	August 31, 1993

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 433577 A	June 26, 1991	N/A	000	N/A
US 5268352 A	December 7, 1993	N/A	005	A01N057/04
US 5397766 A	March 14, 1995	N/A	005	A01N057/12

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/04; A01N 43/50; A01N 57/04; A01N 57/12; A01N 57/20

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 433577A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A suspension concentrate compsn. for a herbicide comprises a herbicide contg. a free carboxylic acid moiety, a coater immiscible solvent, an anionic surfactant, a non-ionic surfactant and opt. an antifoam agent and a suspension agent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. has a relative deg. of insolubility in both aq. and non aq. media. It allows the formulation of the active herbicidal agents such as amino acids and imidazdinylnicotinic acids without further chemical modification, and provides a stable, concd., readily dilutable form of herbicide suitable for spray application. The compsns. exhibit surprising herbicidal efficacy c.f. that of the corresponding salts.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5268352A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Suspension concentrate compsn. comprises (a) N-phosphomethylglycine as herbicide; (b) an aromatic hydrocarbon mixt. of b.pt. 118-305 deg.C; (c) an (8-18C)alkylbenzenesulphonic acid; and (d) ethoxylated castor oil contg. 15-60 ethylene oxide units per mol.

Opt. concentrate further comprises an antifoam agent and/or a suspension agent. Cpd. (c) comprises dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid.

USE - For dilution with hard or soft water to readily form sprayable herbicidal compsn.

US 5397766A

Suspension concentrate compsn. comprises a herbicide (HD), an aromatic hydrocarbon mixt. (AHM) having a distillation range of 118-305 deg.C, an 8-18C alkyl benzene sulphonic acid, ethoxylated castor oil with 15-60 ethylene oxide units/molecule and opt. an antifoam agent and a suspending agent. HD is a 2-(imidazdin-2-yl)pyridine carboxylic acid deriv. (I) opt. in combination with N-phosphonomethylglycine (II).

(I) is pref. 2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl) nicotinic acid, 5-ethyl-2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl) nicotinic acid or 5-methyl-2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-imidazolin-2-yl) nicotinic acid.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is useful for agricultural formulations of HD which exhibit poor solubility characteristics in both aq. and organic media. The compsns. are physically stable and readily dilutable in hard or soft water to give a sprayable herbicidal emulsion.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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Term	Documents
(14 AND 17 AND 18).DWPI.	2

Display

25

Documents, starting with Document:

2

Display Format:

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WEST**End of Result Set**

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L21: Entry 5 of 5

File: DWPI

Nov 5, 1976

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1977-07667Y

DERWENT-WEEK: 197705

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TITLE: Storage stable herbicidal spray powders - comprising diphenyl ether derivs. and triazines pretreated with wetting agents and dispersants

PRIORITY-DATA:

1975DD-0189492

November 17, 1975

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DD 122776 A	November 5, 1976	N/A	000	N/A
DD 122776 B	August 26, 1981	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 9/02; A01N 23/00; A01N 33/22; A01N 43/70

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DD 122776A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The storage stability of spray powders based on diphenyl ether derivs (I) and s-triazine derivs. (I) is improved by using (II) which has been pretreated esp. by spray-drying with wetting agents and dispersants. Esp. (I) is 2,4-dichloro-4'-nitrodiphenyl ether (Ia) and (II) is 2-chloro-4, 6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine (IIa).

The sprays are herbicides for control of monocotyledons and dicotyledons. Using pretreated (II) eliminates caking and loss of suspendability during storage and allows spray of high (II) content to be formulated.

In an example, compsn. was prepd. by mixing 1.9 kg (IIa) (80% active; 15% Ca lignin sulphonate and 5% ethoxylated alkyl phenol), 11.5 kg (Ia) (87%), 2.7 kg Ca lignin sulphonate and 32.5 kg kaolin. After 24 months storage it was free flowing and suspendability (4%) suspension was 71%.

WEST

Generate Collection

L21: Entry 2 of 5

File: DWPI

Sep 16, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-127769

DERWENT-WEEK: 199744

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TITLE: Aq. herbicide dispersion concentrates contg. linuron - lignine sulphonate, salts of polymerised alkyl naphthalene sulphonic acids, and mixt. of substd. phenol(s) and polyvinyl pyrrolidone to inhibit crystal growth

INVENTOR: FRISCH, G; MAIER, T

PRIORITY-DATA:

1992DE-4234464

October 13, 1992

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
ES 2103410 T3	September 16, 1997	N/A	000	A01N047/30
EP 592880 A1	April 20, 1994	G	008	A01N047/30
AU 9348924 A	April 28, 1994	N/A	000	A01N025/04
BR 9304212 A	June 7, 1994	N/A	000	A01N047/34
CA 2108200 A	April 14, 1994	N/A	000	A01N047/30
ZA 9307540 A	June 29, 1994	N/A	014	A01N000/00
US 5376621 A	December 27, 1994	N/A	003	A01N047/30
AU 663004 B	September 21, 1995	N/A	000	A01N025/04
JP 07291811 A	November 7, 1995	N/A	005	A01N047/30
EP 592880 B1	April 9, 1997	G	009	A01N047/30
DE 59306099 G	May 15, 1997	N/A	000	A01N047/30

INT-CL (IPC): A01M 0/00; A01N 0/00; A01N 25/04; A01N 25/10; A01N 25/14; A01N 25/22; A01N 25/30; A01N 47/30; A01N 47/34; A01N 25/04; A01N 47/30; A01N 25/04; A01N 47/30; A01N 25/04; A01N 47/30

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 592880A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A herbicide composition contains (a) 1-50 wt.% linuron, (b) 0.1-25 wt.% of a mixt. of substd. phenols and polyvinylpyrrolidone in ratio 1:100-100:1; (c) 0.5-20 wt.% of a lignine sulphonate; (d) 0.1-10 wt.% of a salt of a polymerised alkylnaphthalene sulphonic acid; and (e) 20-80 wt.% water.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The aq. dispersion concentrates contain the

herbicide linuron and can be diluted with water to give a spray broth which can then be applied. Component (b) inhibits the crystal growth of linuron and there is no sedimentation of linuron crystals, even after storage for more than 3 months at -10 to 450 deg. C.. The formulations contain no dyestuffs are crystal growth inhibitors, with the use of the problems associated with the use of previous linuron dispersion concentrates are avoided.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

EP 592880B EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A herbicidal formulation comprising (a) from 1-50% by wt. of linuron, (b) from 0.1-25% by wt. of a mixt. composed of substd. phenols and polyvinylpyrrolidone in a ratio of from 1:100-100:1, (c) from 0.5-20% by wt. of a ligninsulphonate, (d) from 0.1-10% by wt. of a salt of a polymerised alkylnaphthalenesulphonic acid, and (e) from 20-80% by wt. of water.

US 5376621A

Herbicidal formulations comprise (a) 1-50 (8-45) wt.% of linuron (I) (3-(3,4-di-chlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea). (b) 9,1-25 (0.5-5.5) wt.% of a mixt. of substd. phenols (II) and polyvinylpyrrolidone in a ratio of 1:100 to 100:1 (1:20 to 10:1). (c) 0.5-20 (0.5-4.0) wt.% of a lignin sulphonate. (d) 0.1-10 (0.1-3.0) wt.% of a salt of a polymerized alkylnaphthalenesulphonic acid and (e) 20-80 (30-65) wt.% of a water, and, opt. (f) 0.1-25 wt.% of auxiliaries (wetting agent, antifoams, thickeners, preservatives, antifreeze agents and additives preventing loss by drying).

Pref., (II) is a mono-, di-, or tri-substd. (1-18C alkyl)-phenyl, and tributylphenol is esp. pref..

ADVANTAGE - Crystalline growth of (I) is prevented.

WEST

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L21: Entry 1 of 5

File: DWPI

Nov 5, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-195997

DERWENT-WEEK: 199718

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TITLE: Increase of sugar in beet - by spraying foliage with gibberellin bio:synthesis-inhibiting plant growth regulator

PRIORITY-DATA:

1995JP-0098358

April 24, 1995

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 08289665 A	November 5, 1996	N/A	004	A01G007/00

INT-CL (IPC): A01G 1/00; A01G 7/00; A01N 43/40; A01N 43/653; C05C 11/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP08289665A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Increase of sugar in beet comprises foliage-spraying gibberellin biosynthesis-inhibiting plant growth regulator on beet plant in its foliar growth stage.

The gibberellin biosynthesis-inhibiting plant growth regulators are pref. triazole cpd., e.g. (E)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl -2-(1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)-1-pentene-3-ol or its salt, or (2RS, 3RS)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl -2-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)pentane-3-ol or its salt; iso-nicotine-anilide, 4'-chloro-2'-(alpha-hydroxybenzyl) iso-nicotine-anilide or its salt; or pyrimidine cpd.

Gibberellin biosynthesis-inhibiting plant growth regulator may be prepd. as emulsion, liq., wettable powder, suspension, granule, etc. using liq. carrier, e.g. xylene, isopropanol, acetone, etc., or solid carrier, e.g. kaolin clay, bentonite, etc., or surfactants, e.g. polyoxyethylene alkylether etc., or other adjuvants, e.g. lignin sulphonate, alginates, PAP, etc. Prepn. may be applied at concn. of 0.01-1000 ppm or at 1-50000 g/ha and may be combined with fertilisers, pesticides, herbicides, etc. as long as mixt. does not affect effect of prepn.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Useful for increasing sugar in beet cultivation. Method easily and effectively increases sugar yield in beet regardless of cultivation region.

WEST**End of Result Set**

Generate Collection

L22: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

Mar 13, 1975

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1975-19529W

DERWENT-WEEK: 197512

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TITLE: Sheet or plate coated with pulverulent absorbent layer -
used to determine the droplet spectrum of a liquid spray

PRIORITY-DATA:

1973CH-0008612

June 14, 1973

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DE 2428353 A	March 13, 1975	N/A	000	N/A
CH 565651 A	August 29, 1975	N/A	000	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): B05B 15/00; B32B 5/30; G01N 15/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 2428353A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

More than 50% of the pulverulent material (I) has a particle size below 20 μ , pref. less than 10 μ . The powder (I) may be silica gel, Al₂O₃, kaolin, polyamide, tacl, gypsum. The matl is used for the determination of the "droplet spectrum" of a liquid (eg insecticide or herbicide), spray during appln. (The "droplet spectrum" is defined as the number and size of droplets impinging on a given unit surface area).